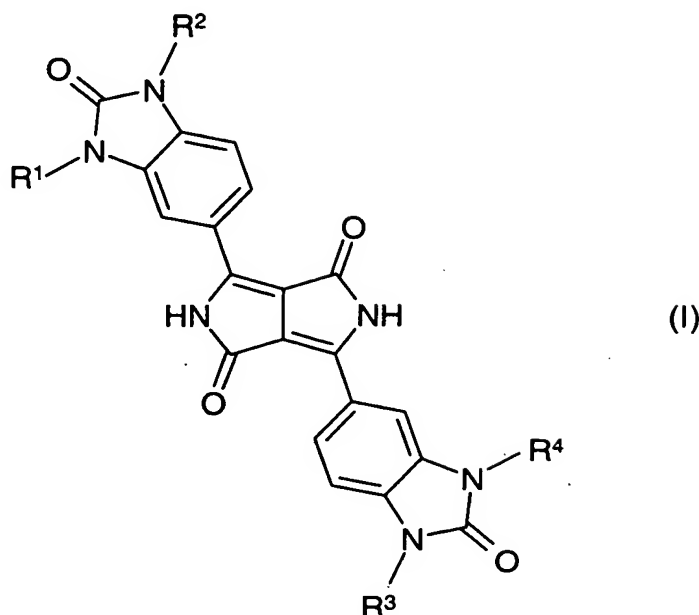


What is claimed is:

1. A diketopyrrolopyrrole of the formula (I)



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in which

$R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  independently of one another are a  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl radical or a substituted or unsubstituted phenyl radical, it being possible for the phenyl radical to be substituted by 1, 2, 3 or 4 substituents from the group  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkoxy, CN, F, Cl, Br,  $NO_2$ ,  $CF_3$ , S- $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl, phenyl or ( $C_1$ - $C_2$ )alkylenepheryl, with the proviso that at least one of the radicals,  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ , or  $R^4$ , is one of the stated substituted or unsubstituted phenyl radicals.

- 2) A diketopyrrolopyrrole as claimed in claim 1, wherein the radicals  $R^1$  and  $R^4$  are identical and the radicals  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  are identical.

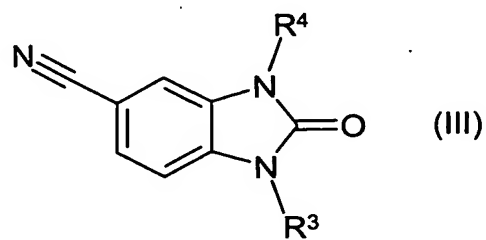
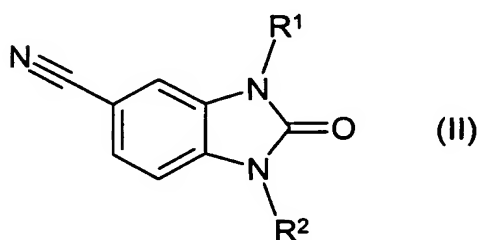
- 3) A diketopyrrolopyrrole as claimed in claim 1 or 2, wherein the radicals  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  independently of one another are methyl, ethyl, phenyl or else phenyl substituted by 1 or 2 substituents from the group methyl, ethyl, methoxy,

ethoxy, CN, F, Cl, S-methyl, phenyl or benzyl.

- 4) A diketopyrrolopyrrole as claimed in one or more of claims 1 to 3, wherein  $R^1$  and  $R^4$  are each a methyl or ethyl group and  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  are each an identical phenyl radical which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 or 2 substituents from the group methyl, ethyl, methoxy, ethoxy, F, Cl,  $\text{NO}_2$ ,  $\text{CF}_3$ , phenyl or benzyl.

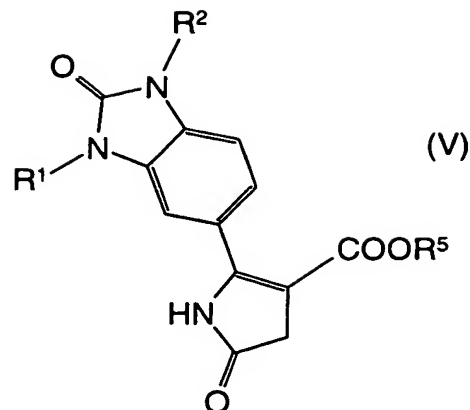
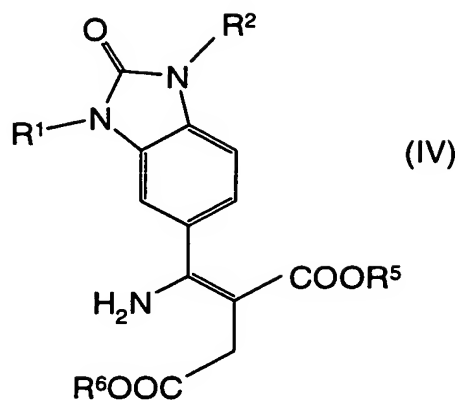
- 5) A mixture of two or more diketopyrrolopyrroles as claimed in one or more of claims 1 to 4.

- 6) A process for preparing diketopyrrolopyrroles as claimed in one or more of claims 1 to 5, which comprises reacting a succinic diester with a nitrile of the formula (II) or (III), or with a mixture of 2, 3 or 4 different nitriles of the formula (II) or (III),



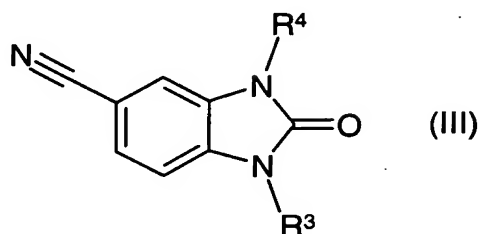
in an organic solvent in the presence of a strong base with subsequent hydrolysis.

- 7) A process for preparing diketopyrrolopyrroles of the formula (I) as claimed in one or more of claims 1 to 5, which comprises reacting an ester of the formulae (IV) or (V)



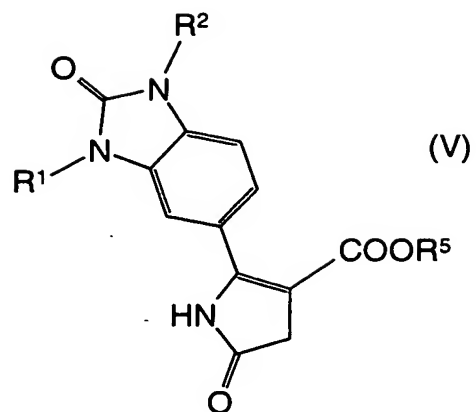
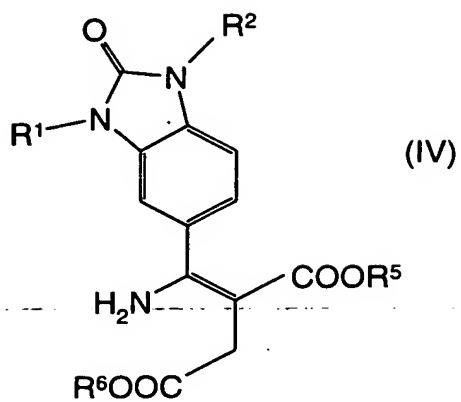
in which  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  are an unsubstituted or substituted alkyl or aryl radical,  
with a nitrile of the formula (III)

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in an organic solvent in the presence of a strong base with subsequent hydrolysis.

- 10 8) The use of a diketopyrrolopyrrole as claimed in one or more of claims 1 to 5 for pigmenting high molecular mass organic materials of natural or synthetic origin, preferably plastics, resins, varnishes, paints or electrophotographic toners and developers, color filters and also drawing, writing and printing inks.
- 15 9) The use as claimed in claim 8, wherein the ink is an ink-jet ink.
- 10) A compound of the formula (IV) or (V)



in which R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are an unsubstituted or substituted alkyl or aryl radical and R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are as defined in claims 1 to 4.